Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of M/s. Connect.1 Limited

Report on the standalone Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **M/s. Connect.1 Limited ("*the Company*")** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, and **Loss**, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Ind AS financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

a. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

b. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

c. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

d. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

e. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**.

f. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

    i. The Company has does not have any pending litigations that has impact on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements.
    ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses
    iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

For MVK Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-120222W

C.A. Mittal Vora
Partner
Membership No.-140786

Place: Mumbai
Date: 18/04/2019

ANNEXURE TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT Annexure 'A'

<u>Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date</u>

On the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate and in terms of the information and explanations given to us, we state that: -

i.
   a. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
   b. As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
   c. The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

ii. The company had held no inventories during the year or at the end of the year. Hence, this clause is not applicable.

iii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.Consequently, the provisions of clauses iii (a), (b) and (c)of the order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 In respect of loans, investment, guarantees, and security.

v. The company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provision of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules,2015 with regards to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

vi. As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. According to information and explanations given to us and on basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there were no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st of March, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not taken any loan either from financial institutions or from the government and has not issued any debentures.

ix. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given by the management, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or taken any term loan during the year.

x. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that managerial remuneration has not been paid or provided in books of accounts.

xii. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore clause (xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has made preferential allotment during the year under review.

xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or person connected with him. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

xvi. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For MVK Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 120222W

C.A. Mittal Vora
Partner
Membership No.140786
Place: Mumbai
Date: 18/04/2019

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Connect.1 Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For MVK Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.-120222W

C.A. Mittal Vora
Partner
Membership No.-140786

Place: Mumbai
Date: 18/04/2019

Connect.1 Limited
CIN : U92110MH2000PLC124018

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
I. ASSETS			
1.Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	12,672	21,665
Investment property	3 A	1,458,926	1,591,766
Intangible Assets under Development	3 B	-	730,525
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4	250	250
Total Non -current assets		**1,471,848**	**2,344,206**
2.Current assets			
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables		-	-
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	5	110,614	3,833
(iii) Loans	6	7,782,887	5,129,700
(iv) Others	7	1,384,035	1,152,040
Other current assets	8	306,730	310,207
Total Current Assets		**9,584,266**	**6,595,780**
Total Assets		**11,056,114**	**8,939,986**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1.Equity			
Equity Share capital	9	600,000	600,000
Other Equity	10	(15,550,793)	(13,327,131)
Total Equity		**(14,950,793)**	**(12,727,131)**
2.Non-current liabilities			
Financial liablities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	11	1,726,125	1,511,954
(ii) Other non-current liabilities		146,587	305,823
Total Non-current laibilities		**1,872,712**	**1,817,777**
3.Current liabilities			
Financial liablities			
(i) Short Term Borrowings	12	22,505,327	18,968,913
(ii) Trade payables			
a) dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
b) dues to others	13	1,080,668	561,619
Other current liabilities	14	548,200	318,808
Total Current Liabilities		**24,134,195**	**19,849,340**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**11,056,114**	**8,939,986**

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.
For MVK ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 120222 W

C.A. MITTAL VORA
Partner
Membership No. 140786
Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Connect.1 Limited

CHAITANYA ASHOK CHINCHLIKAR
Director
DIN no. 03530105

RAJENDRA KAPILRAI DOSHI
Director
DIN no. 07499476
Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

Connect.1 Limited
CIN : U92110MH2000PLC124018

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended on 31st March 2019

Particulars	Notes No.	Current Year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous Year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
I.Income			
Revenue from operations	15	1,007,410	445,685
Other income	16	1,953,960	1,174,693
Total income		**2,961,370**	**1,620,379**
II.Expenses			
Operating & direct expenses	17	425,902	418,994
Employee benefits expense	18	1,365,035	1,628,289
Finance costs	19	2,396,890	1,457,990
Depreciation & Amortisation	3, 3A, 3B	872,358	1,342,656
Other expenses	20	124,847	468,790
Total expenses		**5,185,032**	**5,316,719**
Profit before tax		**(2,223,662)**	**(3,696,341)**
Tax expense			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Profit after tax for the year		**(2,223,662)**	**(3,696,341)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(2,223,662)**	**(3,696,341)**
Earnings per share	21		
Basic		(3,706)	(6,161)
Diluted		(3,706)	(6,161)

The above profit and loss account should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.
For MVK ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 120222 W

C.A. MITTAL VORA
Partner
Membership No. 140786

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Connect.1 Limited

CHAITANYA ASHOK CHINCHLIKAR
Director
DIN no. 03530105

RAJENDRA KAPILRAI DOSHI
Director
DIN no. 07499476

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

Connect.1 Limited
CIN : U92110MH2000PLC124018

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2019

Particulars	Current Year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous Year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
Cash flow from operating activities		
(Loss) before tax	**(2,223,662)**	**(3,696,341)**
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile Profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation and amortisation	**872,358**	**1,342,656**
Operating profit before working capital changes	**(1,351,304)**	**(2,353,685)**
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	-	-
(Increase)/Decrease in loan and advancess	(2,653,187)	(4,793,033)
(Increase) /Decrease in other financials assets	(231,995)	(612,214)
(Increase) /Decrease in other current assets	3,477	79,320
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	519,049	488,042
Increase/(Decrease) in other non current liabilities	(159,236)	(159,237)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financials liabilities	214,171	187,597
Increase in other current liabilities	229,393	(63,686)
Cash generated from operations	**(3,429,633)**	**(7,226,897)**
Taxes paid (net)	-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**(3,429,633)**	**(7,226,897)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**-**	**-**
Cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Increase/ (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	3,536,414	7,186,054
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	**3,536,414**	**7,186,054**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	**106,779**	(40,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**3,833**	44,676
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note (b) below)	**110,614**	**3,833**

Notes:

(a) "The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, which continue to apply under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

(b) 'Cash and cash equivalents at year-end comprises:

Cash on hand	**636**	1,386
Balances with scheduled banks in		
-in current accounts	**109,978**	2,447
	110,614	3,833

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For MVK ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 120222 W

C.A. MITTAL VORA
Partner
Membership No. 140786

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

For on behalf of the Board of Directors
Connect.1 Limited

CHAITANYA ASHOK CHINCHLIKAR
Director
DIN no. 03530105

RAJENDRA KAPILRAI DOSHI
Director
DIN no. 07499476

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

CONNECT.1 LIMITED

CIN : U92110MH2000PLC124018

Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31st March 2019

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs.)
Balance as at 1 April 2017	**600**	**600,000**
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2018	**600**	**600,000**
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**600**	**600,000**

B. Other equity		
Particulars	**Retained Earnings (Rs.)**	**Total other equity (Rs.)**
Balance as at 1 April 2017	**(9,630,790)**	**(9,630,790)**
Profit/(loss) for the year	(3,696,341)	(3,696,341)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	**(3,696,341)**	**(3,696,341)**
Balance as at 31 March 2018	(13,327,131)	(13,327,131)
Profit for the year	(2,223,662)	(2,223,662)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	(2,223,662)	(2,223,662)
Balance as at 31 March 2019	**(15,550,793)**	**(15,550,793)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For MVK ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 120222 W

MITTAL VORA
Partner
Membership No. 140786

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Connect.1 Limited

CHAITANYA ASHOK CHINCHLIKAR
Director
DIN no. 03530105

RAJENDRA KAPILRAI DOSHI
Director
DIN no. 07499476

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

CONNECT.1 LIMITED

Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 **General information**

Connect .1 Limited ("the Company") is a closely held limited Company having its registered office at 11, Baitush Sharaf,29 th Road, TPS III Bandra Mumbai - 400050 . The Company is engaged in business of contents downloaded from its fellow subsidary and sale to others.

2 **Basis of preparation of financial statements**

2.1 **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 are the first the Company has prepared under Ind AS and are covered by Ind AS 101, First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. For all periods upto and including the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as 'Previous GAAP') used for its statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 and the opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2016 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information

These Ind AS financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial assets and liabilities and defined benefit plan assets which have been measured at fair value.

2.2 **Current versus non-current classification**

The assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheet are classified as current or non-current. Current assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, are assets that are intended to be realised during the normal operating cycle of the Company or within 12 months of the balance sheet date; current liabilities are expected to be settled during the normal operating cycle of the Company or within 12 months of balance sheet date. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.3 **Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

2.4 **Foreign Currency Transactions**

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

2.5 **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company, revenue can be reliably measured and recoverability is reasonably certain. The amount recognised as income is exclusive of taxes and net of trade discounts. Unbilled revenue represents costs incurred and revenues recognised on contracts to be billed in subsequent periods as per the terms of the contract.

Rent Income

Income from rental is recognized on accrual basis over the period of relevant agreement/ arrangement.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6 **Employee benefits**

There are no confirmed employees in the employment of the Company, hence there are no benefit plans defined or cost to be accounted in account during the year.

2.7 **Taxation**

Income-tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax charge or credit.

Current tax

Provision for current tax is recognised in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and is made based on the tax liability after taking credit for tax allowances and exemptions.

Minimum Alternative Tax Credit entitlement

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') credit is recognised only to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax in excess of MAT during the specified period.

MAT credit entitlement is reviewed as at each Balance sheet date and written down to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for timing differences between the profits or losses offered for income taxes and profits/losses as per the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities and the corresponding deferred tax credit or charge are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance sheet date.

Deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent there is reasonable certainty that the assets can be realised in future; however, where there is unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss under taxation laws, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is a virtual certainty of realisation of such assets. Deferred tax assets are reviewed as at each Balance sheet date and written down or written up to reflect the amount that is reasonably/virtually certain to be realised.

2.8 **Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**

Items of Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes (other than those recoverable from tax authorities) and other expenses directly attributable to the acquisition/ construction and installation of the fixed assets for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of PPE which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Cost incurred on fixed assets not ready for their intended use is disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Capital work-in-progress includes estimates of work completed, as certified by the management.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

The Company applies depreciation rates as per the useful lives of the assets as specified in Part 'C' of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, except for the following class of assets where the useful life is higher than the useful life prescribed in Schedule II based on management estimates which is supported by assessment carried out by technical experts.The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Asset class	Useful life
Plant and equipment	10-14 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

Leasehold improvements/ premises are depreciated at the lower of the estimated useful lives of the assets and the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

2.9 **Investment properties**

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Investment properties are depreciated using the written down value method over their estimated useful lives. Investment properties generally have a useful life of 30 years. The useful life has been determined based on technical evaluation performed by techinical experts.

2.10 **Intangible assets**

Film rights comprising negative rights and distribution rights

Negative film rights are generally exploited through media such as theatrical exhibition, television/ satellite, cable, etc. Negative film rights in respect of films produced are recorded at cost, which is determined on specific identification basis. Acquired negative rights are recorded at the purchase price paid to acquire the rights plus any additional cost incurred which is determined on specific identification basis. Cost incurred on films-in-progress is reported as Intangible assets under development.

Distribution rights in films are for a contractually specified mode of exploitation, period and territory and are stated at cost. Cost of distribution comprises original purchase price/ minimum guarantee, which is ascertained on specific identification basis. In case multiple films/ rights are acquired for a consolidated amount, cost is allocated to each film/ right based on the agreement or where it is not specified in the agreement, based on management's best estimates. In respect of unreleased films, payments towards distribution rights are classified under capital advances as the amounts are refundable in the event of non-release of the film.

Costs are amortised in the proportion that gross revenue realised bears to management's estimate of total gross revenue expected to be received. If estimates of the total revenue and other events or changes in circumstances indicate that the realisable value of a right is less than its unamortised cost, a loss is recognised for the excess of unamortised cost over the film rights' realisable value.

Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.11 **Impairment of Non Financial Asset**

In accordance with Ind AS 36 – 'Impairment of Assets', where there is an indication of impairment of the Company's assets, the carrying amount of the Company's assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet date to determine whether there is any impairment. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its net selling price and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash generating unit to which it belongs exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss or against revaluation surplus, where applicable.

If at the Balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is re-assessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of the depreciated historical cost.

Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

2.12 **Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Financial Asset

The group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
• those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
• those measured at amortised cost.
The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

b) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, and transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets that are carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial asset depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its financial assets as below

• amortised cost
• fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
• fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Trade receivables

The company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers operate in largely independent markets and their credit worthiness is monitored at periodical intervals. The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days for which the receivables are due and is rated as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Ageing	Expected Credit loss(%)
0 - 1 years	0%
1 - 2 years	25%
2 - 3 years	40%
More than 3 years	100%

Financial Liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described herein:

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss:

Financial liabilities at fair value through Profit or Loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost:

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting :
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liablity simultanesously.

Measurement of fair values

The Company measures financial instruments, such as derivatives, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
● In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
● In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

Management uses its judgement in selecting an appropriate valuation technique for financial instruments not quoted in an active market. Valuation techniques commonly used by market participants are applied. Other financial instruments are valued using a discounted cash flow method based on assumptions supported, where possible, by observable market prices or rates.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes on financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts.

2.14 **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of funds will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losess.

If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

2.15 **Contingent Liabilities**

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.16 **Earnings per share ('EPS')**

The basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share, and also the weighted average number of equity shares which may be issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless the results would be anti-dilutive.

2.17 **Critical estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, may not equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

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Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

3 - Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

A. Reconciliation of Carrying Costs

Particulars	Computers & Accessories (Rs.)	Total (A) (Rs.)
Cost or deemed cost (Gross Carrying Amount)		
As at 1 April 2017	2,53,451	**2,53,451**
Additions		**-**
Disposals		**-**
Other adjustment		**-**
As at 31 March 2018	**2,53,451**	**2,53,451**
As at 1 April 2018	2,53,451	2,53,451
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Other adjustment		
As at 31 March 2019	**2,53,451**	**2,53,451**
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2017	1,50,230	**1,50,230**
Charge for the year	81,556	81,556
Deduction		**-**
Other adjustment	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2018	**2,31,786**	**2,31,786**
As at 1 April 2018	**2,31,786**	**2,31,786**
Charge for the year	8,993	8,993
Deduction	-	**-**
Other adjustment	-	**-**
As at 31 March 2019	**2,40,778**	**2,40,778**
Carrying amounts (Net)		
At 1 April 2017	1,03,221	1,03,221
At 31 March 2018	21,665	21,665
At 31 March 2019	**12,672**	**12,672**

3 B - Intangible Assets

Reconciliation of carrying costs

Particulars	Distribution Rights (Rs.)	Total (A) (Rs.)
Cost or deemed cost		
As at 1 April 2017	33,48,495	33,48,495
Additions	-	
Disposals	-	
Other adjustment		
As at 31 March 2018	**33,48,495**	**33,48,495**
As at 1 April 2018	33,48,495	33,48,495
Additions		
Disposals		
Other adjustment		
As at 31 March 2019	**33,48,495**	**33,48,495**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
As at 1 April 2017	**22,32,330**	**22,32,330**
Charge for the year	11,16,165	11,16,165
Deduction	-	-
Other adjustment		
As at 31 March 2018	**33,48,495**	**33,48,495**
As at 1 April 2018	**33,48,495**	**33,48,495**
Charge for the year	-	**-**
Deduction		
Other adjustment		
As at 31 March 2019	**33,48,495**	**33,48,495**
Carrying amount (Net)		
At 1 April 2017	**11,16,165**	**11,16,165**
At 31 March 2018	**-**	**-**
At 31 March 2019	**-**	**-**

3 A - Investment Property

Reconciliation of carrying costs

Particulars	Ownership Premises (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Cost or deemed cost (Gross Carrying Amount)		
As at 1 April 2017	**39,31,700**	**39,31,700**
Additions		-
Disposals		-
Other adjustment		-
As at 31 March 2018	**39,31,700**	**39,31,700**
As at 1 April 2018	39,31,700	39,31,700
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Other adjustment		
As at 31 March 2019	**39,31,700**	**39,31,700**
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation		
As at 1 April 2017	21,94,999	**21,94,999**
Charge for the year	1,44,935	1,44,935
Deduction		-
Other adjustment	-	-
As at 31 March 2018	**23,39,934**	**23,39,934**
As at 1 April 2018	23,39,934	**23,39,934**
Charge for the year	1,32,840	1,32,840
Deduction	-	-
Other adjustment	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**24,72,774**	**24,72,774**
Carrying amounts (Net)		
At 1 April 2017	17,36,701	17,36,701
At 31 March 2018	15,91,766	15,91,766
At 31 March 2019	**14,58,926**	**14,58,926**

The future minimum lease receipt under operating lease in agreegate as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Amount due with in one year	2,40,000	2,40,000
Amount due after one year but not later than five year	-	2,40,000
Amount due later than five year	-	-

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Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

4 Non current investments

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Unquoted equity shares		
Investment in equity instruments-others (un-quoted)		
Bashiron Co. Op. Housing Society Limited 5 Shares (2018 : 5) of Rs 50 each *	250	250
Total	**250**	**250**

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Cash on hand	636	1,386
Balances with banks		
In current account	1,09,978	2,447
Total	**1,10,614**	**3,833**

6 Loans
(Unsecured and considered good)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Advances for project	77,47,887	51,29,700
Loan to employees	35,000	-
Total	**77,82,887**	**51,29,700**

7 Other financial assets
(Unsecured and considered good)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Corporate gurrantee commission	13,84,035	11,52,040
Total	**13,84,035**	**11,52,040**

8 Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Accrued Income	-	30,000
GST Credit input	-	76,687
Advance Tax	3,06,730	2,03,520
Total	**3,06,730**	3,10,207

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Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

9 Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 1000 each	5,000	50,00,000	5,000	50,00,000
	5,000	50,00,000	5,000	50,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid- up				
Equity shares of Rs. 1000 each	600	6,00,000	600	6,00,000
Total Equity	**600**	**6,00,000**	**600**	**6,00,000**

a) Reconciliation of paid- up share capital (Equity Shares)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Number	Rs.	Number	Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	600	6,00,000	600	6,00,000
Add: Sahres issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**600**	**6,00,000**	**600**	**6,00,000**

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) **Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares in the Company**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019		As at 31 March 2018	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
Equity shares of Rs. 1000 each				
M/s Mukta Arts Limited (Holding Company)	600	100%	600	100%

d) The Company has neither issued any shares for consideration other than cash or as bonus shares nor any shares issued had been bought back by the Company during the last five years.

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Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

10 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,33,27,131)	(96,30,790)
Add: Net profit/(Loss) after tax for the year	(22,23,662)	(36,96,341)
Balance at the end of the year	(1,55,50,793)	(1,33,27,131)
Total	**(1,55,50,793)**	**(1,33,27,131)**

11 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Security deposits (Mukta Arts Limited)	17,26,125	15,11,954
Total	**17,26,125**	**15,11,954**

12 Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Repayable on demand		
Unsecured		
Inter corporate deposits:		
Mukta Arts Ltd	2,25,05,327	1,89,68,913
Total	**2,25,05,327**	**1,89,68,913**

13 Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Payable to related parties	10,80,668	5,61,619
Total	**10,80,668**	**5,61,619**

14 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019 (Rs.)	As at 31 March 2018 (Rs.)
Audit Fees Payable	11,800	11,800
Salary Payable	1,36,410	-
Statutory dues payable*		
TDS payable	2,31,755	1,37,954
GST Payable	1,61,035	80,223
Others	7,200	88,830
Total	**5,48,200**	**3,18,807**

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Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

15 Revenue from operations (net)

Particulars	Current year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
Content Download / Sales Income	5,07,410	4,45,685
Copy Right Fees	5,00,000	-
Total	10,07,410	4,45,685

16 Other income

Particulars	Current year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
Interest on income tax refund	-	1,320
Rent Income	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other Income - Ind AS	1,59,237	1,59,237
Interest Income	9,10,287	1,29,700
Corporate Gurantee Commission	6,44,436	6,44,436
Total	19,53,960	11,74,693

17 Operating & direct expenses

Particulars	Current year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
Download Charges	4,25,902	4,18,994
Total	4,25,902	4,18,994

18 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Current year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
Salaries, bonus and allowances	13,65,035	16,28,289
Total	13,65,035	16,28,289

19 Finance costs

Particulars	Current year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
Interest cost on:		
Inter corporate deposits	23,96,890	14,57,990
Total	23,96,890	14,57,990

20 Other expenses

Particulars	Current year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
Rates and taxes	4,400	1,92,217
Interest on TDS/GST	57,701	-
Bank Charges	2,893	6,743
Payment to auditor	11,800	11,800
Professional fees	-	27,193
Provision for doubtful advances/ write off	38,542	2,20,000
Insurance	1,759	1,627
Society Charges	7,200	7,200
Miscellaneous Expenses	552	2,010
Total	1,24,847	4,68,790

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Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

21 Earning per equity share:

	Particulars	Current year 2018-2019	Previous year 2017-2018
a)	Net profit/(loss) after tax(Rs.)	**(22,23,662)**	(36,96,341)
b)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for basic EPS (No.)	**600**	600
c)	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for dilutive EPS (No.)	**600**	600
d)	Basic EPS (Rs.)	**(3,706)**	(6,161)
e)	Dilutive EPS (Rs.)	**(3,706)**	(6,161)
f)	Nominal value per share (Rs.)	**1,000**	1,000

22 Related Party Disclosure

a) **List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:**

Name of Related Party	Relationship
Mukta Arts Lmited	Holding Company
Mukta A2 Cinemas Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary Company
Whistling Woods International Limited	Fellow Subsidiary Company

b) **Transactions during the year with related parties :**

	Particulars	Current Year 2018-2019 (Rs.)	Previous year 2017-2018 (Rs.)
	Mukta Arts Lmited		
	Rental Income	**2,40,000**	2,40,000
	Interest Expenses	**23,96,890**	14,57,990
	Corporate Guarantee Commission	**6,44,436**	
	Mukta A2 Cinemas Ltd		
	Corporate Guarantee Commission	**-**	6,44,436
	Contingent Liabilities		
	Guarantees & Equitable Mortages provided for Loan taken by Mukta A2 Cinemas Limited from Yes Bank Limited	**-**	15,00,00,000
	Guarantees & Equitable Mortages provided for Loan taken by Mukta Arts Limited from Yes Bank Limited	**2,94,00,000**	
	Whistling Woods International Limited		
	Content Download Charges paid	**4,25,902**	4,18,994
c)	**Balances as at 31st March, 2019**		
	Mukta Arts Limited		
	Other Long Term Liabilities: Seucirity Deposit	**17,26,125**	15,11,954
	Current Liabilities : Short-term borrowings	**2,25,05,327**	1,89,68,913
	Mukta A2 Cinemas Ltd		
	Guarantee Commission Receivable	**13,84,035**	6,12,214
	Whistling Woods International Limited		
	Current Liabilities : Trade Payables	**10,80,668**	5,61,619

Notes:

The related party relationships have been determined on the basis of the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -24 'Related Party Disclosures' and the same have been relied upon by the auditors.

The relationships as mentioned above pertain to those related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the current year /previous year, except where control exists, in which case the relationships have been mentioned irrespective of transactions with the related party.

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Notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

23 Others

Company has provided security by way of Guarantee by creating Exclusive Charge by way of Equitable Mortgage on immovable property of the Company, situated at Flat no. 11 Second Floor in the multistory biuilding in Bait-Ush-Sharaf Co. Op. Housing Society Limited Plot no . 160A, of town planning Scheme no. III, 29th Road Bandra, Mumbai 400 050 , in favour of Yes Bank Limited . towards Loan taken by Mukta Arts Limited (MAL), it's holding company. Company is Co-guarantor for loan of Rs 29,400,000/- advanced by Yes Bank Limited to MAL, in the event of defualt, in future, the Company's liability shall be to the extent of the value of the Property.

24 Events after the end of the reporting year

No subsequent event has been observed which may required an adjustment to the statement of financial position.

25 In the opinion of the Director, current assets, loans, advances and deposits are approximately of the value stated, if realised in the ordinary course of business and are subject to confirmation.

26 Previous year's figures have been re-grouped, re-arranged or re-cast, wherever considered necessary to confirm to the current year's presentation

27 Amount payable to the suppliers under 'The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006' -- Nil

28 The Company's net worth is fully eroded due to losses incurred. The promoters of the Company have assured to infuse funds as may be required for revival of the Company. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on a "Going Concern Basis.

As per our report of even date attached.

For MVK ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 120222 W

C.A. MITTAL VORA
Partner
Membership No. 140786

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Connect.1 Limited

CHAITANYA ASHOK CHINCHLIKAR
Director
DIN no. 03530105

RAJENDRA KAPILRAI DOSHI
Director
DIN no. 07499476

Place : Mumbai
Date: 18th April, 2019